Just a month more

Soviet ice-hockey players --holders of all the top official titles and winners of most prestigious unofficial tournaments— "izvestia" "Rudê právo" and Challenge Cup, etc -- continue vigorous preparations for the

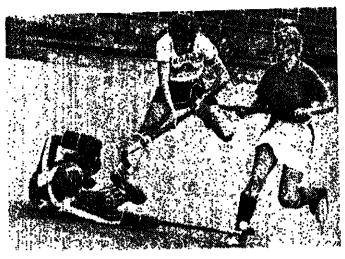
Capada Cup. In 1981 the USSR added to its trophies the Canada Cup, which occupies a special place in top class international events. It is held at the start of the season and draws together practically all the top players, both ama teurs and pros from Europe and North America, Participants pay more attention to preparations towards the games, despite the act that some of them will have to play in the world and Euro pean championships in spring and others in the Stanley Cup. It may be recalled that the bosts won the first cop in 1976

With six stages to

The latest stage in the Pormula-t world motor racing championship at Brands Hatch, in Britain, was marked by victory and a world record for the veteran Austrian racing driver Niki Lawla, in a McLaren. rucing career, Lands has to-tailed 367.5 points, which is seven and a half points more than the previous record set by many-time world champion linglishman J. Sluart. And to the next, if not in this season, Lavida is out to beat yet another Stuart record - 27 Grand Prix wins. He has another live wins to go to achieve this target.

At Brands Hotch, as in most of the preceding stages of the chappionship there was also an accident as a result of which the race had to be held in two stages, Jonathan Palmer of Britain ramped into the fencing and though he was not injured the Ram Hart car he was driving caught fire. There was such a stopped on the 12th circuit and way only resumed after the car had been removed from the

The likely overall winner of the champtonship Frenchman Alain Prost who, like Landa was driving a McLaren, failed to finish. In the 27th circuit his gearliox broke down. He still leads with 31.5 points and Lauda is one and a bail points behind. Third placed Italian Elio De Angelis, to a Lolus, came to third in this race too.



The national women's field hockey championships are still in pro gress. In one of the recent tournaments Moscow Krylya Sovietov Photo by Sergel Prosukov autobayed Borispot Kolos 1-0.

dium in Sao Paulo the world's

biggest, as it officially seals

150,000 speciators. True, 11 has

not seated that much this far,

the record being 140,000 specta-

Volleyball federation

Mexican Ruben Acosta ha

heen elected president of the International Volleyball Federa-

tion (IVF), one of the most rep

resentative sport organizations

affiliating 157 nations, at a re-

cent Pederation congress in Los

ration since 1965, Acosta became

Vice-President of IVF in 1971. He

now replaces outgoing IVF pre-sident Paul Libaud of France, who has led the Federation since

Yuri Chesnokov of the USSR

was elected the Federation's

The women's world volley

ball championship will be held in Czechoslovakia from Septem-

ber, 1-15, 1986, the men's cham-

her 20-October 5, while the junt-

or matches are scheduled for

Zagreb, capital of Croatia, one

of Yugoslavin's six republics, is

getting ready to welcome the 1987 Universiad, was stressed at

the first session of the competi-

tion organizing committee at

tended by its chairman, member

of the country's presidium Josip

attend. An Universiad executive

committee to be set up this

aulumn will be concerned with

detailed preparation of the fact-

litles, financing and information,

90 countries are expected to

ON UNIVERSIAD-87

alp in France from Seplem-

Vice-President.

1985, to Staty.

Angeles.

Flaving led the Mexican Federation and Fe

has new president

Viadimir McMILLIN



Leningrader Yelena Dolzhenko placed third in a recent national synchronous

Photo by Andret Knyazev 1.40年的中华,在1980年的发展,是1980年的发展。

become smaller

The world's largest Maracana stadium in Rio de Janeiro wili soon lose this distinction as specialists think its sealing capacity would go down by 20,000; from 150,000 to 130,000 seals after a

The Gulnness book of records points out that Maracana is the world's largest sporting facility. It had the most spectators — 198.352 — come there for the Brazilla-Uruguay linels in the 1950 world football cup, in which the hosis went down. The statilium was specially built for tournament. Arguably the record will stand for some time to come as the litst reconstruction decimated nearly 50,000

current reconstruction Bucis MIKITAILOV could make the Morumbi sta-

The Los Angelos Olympics provides much thought for comment and evaluation. Voices are more often heard deploting the absence of several socialist countries. Renters reported at the start of the Games that the Soviet absence was turning the Cames into a lon-sided contest. i.e., has distorted the real situation in sport.

Commenting on the Games a host of one West German TV programme noted that the first gold medal in Los Angeles went not to an athleto but to hig business, referring to the ABC notwork which netted over 15,000,000 dollars already on the first day by advertising 58 times various produces during the opening ceremony.

We do not want to downgrade in any way the medals won by the athletes but one cannot help comparing their results with those of the previous Ciames or the recent world championaltips (which is a universal practice and is not limited to the Los Angeles Cames alone). For inslance, Chinese weightlifters won four lighter divisions while West Germans won five categories, a big achievement by itself. But the

totals compare unfavourably with those of the 1980 Olympics and the 1983 world championship. Significantly, weightlifting is perpetually progressing sport. Here is one example: in under-52 kg division the winner lotailed 235 kg, while the 1980 Cames winner and the last-year world titlist totalled 245 and

260 kg respectively. West German Michael Gross and the Americans were Upped to do well in the men's swimming, and so it happened. We've got to give it to the swimmers, who set seven world marks already at the start. Things are different, though, in women's events, as the CDR's absence has influenced the upshot of the first six finals, five of which were won by the hosts who though did worse than their counterparts four

There was keen team comilition in gymnastics, as the USA outstripped heavy favourites China by 0.6 points, and Japan placed third. The women's con-

shooter: Every morning we have

to queue for the shower and

the room. It was designed for four at the most but they have

crammed seven of us into 11...

An African coach: And the

prices in the Olympic village

shops and at the hairdressers?

They make us pay through the

John Primroe, Canadian shoot-

What the Olympians say

Kenneth Wilson, Australian er: I have a lot of cockrost

outran the Americans by 115 proints and China by 3.6 points There was no doubt these comtries would be among the award minuters though no one was sue about the ultimate little winner. After the tournament many

people talked of the sensations actioness for the USA. One of Chinese coaches said: We have done well but we simply could not win. The judges were against us. Also, the spectators were believing so much the sportsmen just could not concentrate. The Austrian "Arbeiter. Zentung" atreased in this respect The judges gave labulous some guided by the amount of noise in the gyni.

After five days of competition the USA has surged shead o the pack with a gold had d 22. This was expected store some leading sporting ration are absent from the Los Angela Carnes, China picked up sem gold medals, Italy—five, Camb and West Germany—four ex-k lapan---three, while Roman's Bullain, Holland, Finland ad South Korea snatched one each Italy made an excellent show ing in modern pentathlon, tak ing both the team and indicaal (Daniel Masala) titles.

Olympics in a clinic?

Prior to the start of the Carr US athletic star Carl Ires claimed he did not want to be in the Olympic village. tearn managers, worded lest be example prove infectious, or agod to get him into the villag after all. Still Carl lost his reence and left the village log-er with some friends. He charge he was tired of queuing for showers, the stuffy air sid gions of cockroaches, Ross S. ta, Portuguese Olympic by and many-time winner in in national long distance 1873 did the same though with it. advertising. She said there is ing and living there.

The local clinic has proone of the more popular land. tes in the village, as it has a ready treated over a thousand participants mainly for respit-

in my room. Should I shoot that or what?

The general mood was purmerized by Jacques Roga, put ticlpant in five Olympics and the control of the control o

head of the Belglan delegates

organized were the Moxis

Olympics - nothing can tes

To tell you the truth, the b

pare with Moscow.

COORDINATED **OPERATION**

cet short by the Soricialt delence last article in 'The Obthe results of an into some cirl by the former neat official J. Kepis established that the sister allegedly sent are false and were
the different plane of
Korean airline in

er the spy missir

FACTS

M EVENTS

Alidis Shinistor of J.

Captadictions half

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Assistance

4 museum will help

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o. 61 (576), AUGUS F 7-10, 1984

trevite US administration

Xan Isylng to create the

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া In Pravda points out.

it is a difference, they

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is the reality? The

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Without a wink, Wash-

alls just one word in

ist offer: "Prevention"

ii left? Militarization of

Arieal legalization of the

the in space is being of-

the Soviet Union pro-

িটেনাy" and is practically in

ામ્યાં with the goals and

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WASHINGTON'S

UNSEEMLY GAME

poses talks leading to an agree

ment on a mulual and complete

renunciation of anti-satellite sys

tems, the US rejects such a pro

posal, just as it rejects talks on

mutual moralorium for testing

and deployment of space arms.

A White House spokesman

openly admitted that the Prest

dent was not sympathetic to the

So what "additionality" differ

ence could one talk of when

Washington continues its awk

ward attempts to replace the

subject of talks even to the

point of including the question

of involving other armaments

If wrecked the nuclear arms li-

mitation talks and would now

(Continued on page 2)

moralorium idea.

The prominent US expert points out also that the 40 minote departure delay of the Boeing at Anchorage, Alaska, en route to Seoul from New York City, was not caused by weather conditions as Washington claims. In actual fact the time was noeded to allow for a coordination of the spy actions in the air.

As is known, the South Korean plane carried out over the Soviet territory a spy mission of the US special services as part of the large scale subversive operation with the multiple use Challenger spacoship, the Forret D spy satellite and an RC-135 US Air Force spy plane, INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

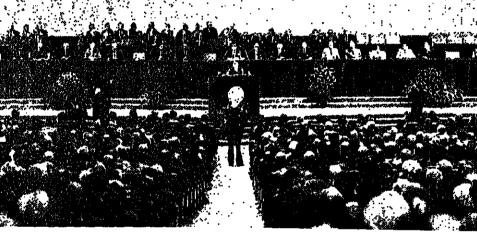
> MENTE ET MALLEO' AND 'VIRUBUS UNITAS'

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These words come from the message addressed by the Soviet Covernment to the delegates from 106 countries of the ongoing International Geological Congress.

President of the Congress, Yevgeny Kozlovsky, USSR Minister of Ceology, said at the opening ceremony that the four-year period between the last congress and the current one was marked by intensive work and expanding professional ties. By using modern scientific methods and up-to-date equipment on land, in the seas and outer space, various and useful geological information has been accumulated. The "blank spots" in our knowledge of our planet were disappearing, the newly discovered mineral resources were being nut into good use, he said.

During the last quarter of a century new branthes of goology: the study of the deep structure of the Earth crust, geological survey of the World Ocean, comparative planetology, space chemistry, and mathematical geology have come into existence.

Each session of the Congress is a meeting betwoen the past and the future, a review of the results, of research theories, recommendations and 'geological practice.

Academician Vladimir Kotelnikov, acting President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, stressed that the emblem of the Congress carried the fol-lowing words: "Mente et Malieo" (with hammer and intellect). The hammer, has long stopped being geologists chief tool. He said a new ora in prospection and survey has set in and that success depended on the joint efforts of all coun-

Perhaps, today another emblem carrying the Latin words: "Virubus Unitas" (collective efforts) would suit as well.

(Read an article on the cooperation between soviet geologists and their toreign colleagues, written by Borls Zubarev, First Deputy Minister of Geology of the USSR and Pirst Deputy Chairman of the Congress Organizing Committee, on

Wash.

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MN INFORMATION No. 6

Blok's festival

"The tragic tenor of the epoch". Anna Aki.matova said of him. Alexander Blok was a whole "stage" in Russian poetry, a stage at a turning point when worlds were breaking up.

He himself divided his poetical heritage into three volumes. The first was full of lilusions and mystic ideals; the second reflected the tragic collapse of his dreams and his search for a way out, while the third spoke about the poetical unity between the world and its people.

Blok was born in his grandfather's estate in the village of Shakhmatovo near Moscow. In Shakhmatovo mear Moscow. In Shakhmatovo and the neighbouring village Boblovo, an openal museum will be set up. For the past litteen years those who love Blok's poetry have been meeting in Shakhmatovo and its neighbourhood at the headening of shakhmatory.

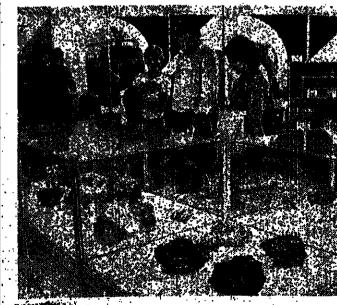
to read his poems and listen to

the beginning of every August.

Kaulman caught a "moment"

famous Soviet writer, took the

floor during Pestival-84.



This shot was taken by our photo correspondent Boris Kaulman at the Soviet pavilion of the "Geogxpo-84" International exhibition currently going on in Moscow. Read more about it on p. 7,

DANIEL ORTEGA: NO DIALOGUE WITH SOMOZA MEN

Managua. The criminal aggression by the USA will fail to deter the advance by the Sandinist National Liberation Front along the road of revolutionary change in the interests of the masses in Nicaragua, claimed tional leadership, Coordinator of the Ruling Council, Daniel Ortega. Speaking in connection with the start of the election campaign in the country, he noted that the Reagan administration was planning further escalation of the dirty war against the people of Nicaragua.

Under the circumstances, he stressed. Nicaragua is taking a most cautious and responsible

approach in its talks with the USA. We do not want new losses now being suffered by the Nicaraguan people owning to the criminal US policies, which is why the Nicaraguan Government desires a political sett ment and an end to the war forced on the country by Washington. Yet the Pront and the Revolutionary Government, Ortega stressed, would never agree to a dialogue with the Somoza thugs which is being pressed for by the Reagan a Iministration and the reactionary elements in America obedient to it. Such demands, he stressed, are abusive to our people.

Washington's unseemly game

(Continued from page 1)

like to substitute talks on nonmhitarization of space with the former, declaring at the same time that issues concerning space weapons have a relatively little significance.

Thus whatever aspect of Washington's stand is analysed, the conclusion is self-evident. This position makes space talks

impossible. And the fact that there is now an unseemly propagandistic play around this issue demonstrates again the irresponsible approach of the American administration to the problem of curbing the arms race, its unwillingness to hold honest and serious talks, reluctance to agree on matters of vital significance for the whole of mankind.

Greece angered by U.S. invective

Athens. In the light of unceasing American press attacks against the policy of the Greek overnment. Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou has demanded an explanation from US Ambassador to Greece Monteagle Stearns. After their talk government apokesnan D. Maroudes told the press that Papan-dreou called the ambassador's attention to the unseemly prac-

tices of the American press. The slanderous campaign against Athens was patently incited by the Reagan administration. The White House is irritated by the policy of the government of the Pauhellenic So-

VIEWPOINT

can foreign policy with the com-

ing of Reagan into the White

House, his refusal to accept mu-

fuelly beneficial international co-

ational treaties and recourse

operation and to respect inter-

to active imperialist military blackmati have had their imprint

on US policy with regard to the World Ocean.

Under the Reagan administra-

tion the USA has refused to sign

the UN Convention on the Law of the Soa, which has galhored 134 signatures and 12 ratifica-

tions. Washington is leaving no stone unturned to try to under-

nine the Convention, specifical-

ly the mode of mining deep-soa

resources and to draw its allies

into a separala system of mining

in circumvention of this Conven-

The Reagan administration is

cialist Movement (PASOK) which is critical of Washington's militaristic and adventurist line In Central America and other parts of the world. The Reagan administration is particularly maddened by the fact that Greece openly denounces the continuing deployment in Britain, Italy and West Germany of new American first-strike nuclear missiles largeled at the USSR and other socialist countries. According to the Athensbased "Ta Nea" newspaper, the American press has let loose a campaign of slander against



These lads have long besten all records!

Drawing by Dmitry Varlamov

CYCLING FOR PEACE

London, A Cycle for Peace race sponsored by the British mass anti-war organization, the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, will cover nearly 400 kilometres all to the way to the docks of the Cumbria County where the Conservative government has authorized an early construction of new nuclear-powered submarines.

The itinerary of the tare staged in protest over the war build-up by the Tory Cabinet will pass through areas housing American military bases. There the participants will stage mass rallies with broad participation by members of the anti-war movement in nearby towns, settlements and tent "peace camps' erected close to the bases.

The Pakistani and EVENTS

David Lange.

to blame

Phnom Panh. Kamp Solid Phnom Panh. P Asia, in an interview dian newspaper Police

dialogue between the charged. Washingto. the real situation and is taking per contradicting the i the Delhi Confe of State and Covel

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American PEACE FORUM IN JAPAN scientists

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a safed here is the Tokyo A group of prominent entists, including Profes: as die big forum of peace Sagan of Cornell Universes, 226 attended by 37 coun-Professor J. Pollack of the case and il international 7.3 2.00s. During three days ments research centre et to i auton forum members ional Aeronautics act & The cit against the aggressive Same hoe of the Washing a joint study in which the italiation, which is pe vincingly disprove the participation, which is per House concepts of additional internations up the nuclear of a nuclear could a light and disrupting any sibility of winning on the creations to lessen the war, stresses the study of eacher war and curlicome a calastrophe to the content war. The declaration ant pace forces worldwide e a broad internationa

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" Peran press notes that in Pretoria bandit formations. The Government of List by Washington, is Zealand had decided in a 1 50 undeclared war mediately break diplomatical. mediately break appearance is common including the relationship relati " bat South Africa, 10-Africa's apartheid points

A Later tribunal in Nige popular drive for damejustice, in the past for the past his 1,000,000 dollars.

USA and Child has he army of the 34 Lin lo reach 3,100,529 I Der ceni of workthe East privation affects Hird of Antiforce Bound

OPLE

410H Ho, 61, 1984

The USA is out to b

the bean a simple actions 1948, when british to the fairly Non-Aligned Nations Accumants, When this let came to light, the samplement had to the boot, its spokes—the Guardian that his section. When accumant the boot is spokes—temined the profess—temined the section. When accumants in toppling governments and stricence directions of Africans? a plane during a plane during a coup d'elai in underlaken by

Thousands of angry Delhians demonstrated outside the US Embassy to protest US-nurtured plans aimed at splitting Indian territory.

PALESTINE CELL INMATES ON STRIKE

Amman. Thousands of Palestine patriots jailed on charges of resistance to the Israell occupation force are being systematically fortured and abused, which draws much protest from them. At the Israeli Ascalon prison they started a disobedience campaign refusing to work. Accord-

paper, the maltrealment, terrible cell conditions, meagre rations and tack of elementary medical care have repeatedly forced the inmates to resort to strike action and other kinds of protest. In Ascalon and other Israeli prisons they demand an end to such practices.

Uruguay: CRISIS DRAWING CLOSER

Buenos Aires. Complying with the wishes of the International Monetary Fund, the authorities in Uruguay have passed some economic austerity measures, which have spell out new privation for the people. Housing rents have gone up nearly 30 per cent - and they already account for up to 50 per cent of the family budget. The organization of Uruguayan tenants has pointed out that the measure has resulted in seven of every ten families being unable to pay the

The measure is but one aspect of the rising cost of living na-

tionwide. The latest figures indicate that in late June prices shot up by 56 per cent over the same period last year while real earnings have declined by 15 per cent. Over this period electricity bills rocketed by 71 per cent and gas bills by 77.8 per cent, while the utilities cost rises have averaged 150 per

The cost of fuel has been growing fast, as prices of dieset fuel and kerosone have more than doubled, sectously affecting the position of small and middle

Science and technology

WHY DOLPHINS JUMP OUT OF WATER?

Many people think that olphins lump out of ecstasy. lowever, zoologist Robert Blake of the University of British Columbia does not agree to this

By means of a mathematical model worked out by him and a subsequent analysis of fish conduct in the water, he came to the conclusion that dolphins jump out of the water to inout of water a dolphin, swimming at 5 metres per second, increases its speed by another three metres, which facilitales the hunting of other (ishes,

ALLERGY CURED BY HEAT

Allergy is a widespread disease. Its treatment becomes difficult because it is complicated to reveal the allergen. It can be caused by anything from a flow-er pollen to modern plastic mate-rials. Paris physicians have suggested that the disease can be cured by heat. They applied warm and humid air to the upper respiratory ducts and after sevon days of inhaletton allergy disappeared in 75 out of 100 patients, whereas patients treatled by traditional methods re-

covered only in 25 cases out of 100. Scientists believe that the application of heat mobilizes the protective abilities of the organism enabling it to control the

RAIN ON ORDER

India's Institute of Tropical Meteorology has successfully carried out experiments that lead to the formation of clouds.

The experiments, based on diffusing sait in the atmosphere with the help of planes, led to a downpour in Puna, Western India. The salt was mixed with calcium sulphate.

OF INTEREST

Getting away from it all at home

A questionnaire circulated by the Japanese institute for public opinion studies asked men and women over the age of 15 to name their layoutte form of iomestia relaxation. The results of the poll, which showed that people put information and en-tertainment litst, surprised ex-perts. Thirty-seven per cent gave preference to watching the tally and 20 per cent — to read-the neuropasis. Then some ing newspopers. Then came

talking on the telephone, play-ing electronic games and wash-ing or tinkering with the lamily

Flying hooligan

Residents in a district of Meibourne (Australia) were beside themselves with rage; every morning the tyres of their cars were punctured. As were the has been unable to sleep even police unsuccessful in their of for an hour for the past 30 years. lots to find the autprit, the car. No doctor has been oble to help owners decided to organize an Jesus overcome his insome all-night waigh. For three rights, and therefore when he goes to though they could hear the bad, he puts on his earphones bound of air gushing forth from and listens to the radio till mornthe tyres, they tailed to catch

sight of the person responsible On the tourth the hooligan was caught. It turned out to be parrot, who had evidently been aught the trick by a practical

Insomnia record

Jesus Pernandez, a pensione from the Spanish city of Sevilla, has been unable to sleep even

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

THREAT TO EUROPE BREWING OVERSEAS

In an article published in the NEW TIMES magazine, Vadim Zogladin stresses that it is admitted everywhere that

there is a threat to peace in Europe but opinions differ on

The West asserts this threat comes from the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, which are allegedly preparing

The entire NATO strategy is cooled in this premise -

anticipating some "Soviet attack" and thinking of how to

Pardon my non-parliamentary language, but hardly anyone could ever think of a bigger foolishness than the myth of the Soviet war threat, indued, could anyone prove at any time that the Soviet Union and its allies have ever entertained an

idea or a plan for attacking the West? Have Soviet troops

ever enlered the territory of a West European country other

If there does exist a threat of war now, it is only the

threat of American war against socialism -- a war in which

the European nations are given the role of a litst-utlack

launching pad. In other words, the critical aspect of the pre-

sent military threat to Europe as distinct from the past is

that It has overseas rather than European origins, the article

PRAVDA points out that the shift the signs of which have

been observed at the latest session of the UN Ad Hoc Com-

miliee on the Indian Ocean should be promoted and oncour-

aged in every way. But judging from speeches of representa-tives of the United States and its allies, the West has not re-

nounced its efforts to set up obstacles on the road to the Co-

iombo forum, which was being postponed through their fault

since 1981. The US administration in actual fact gave the

The Soviet Union has firmly and consistently supported the

proposal of non-aligned countries on the transformation of

the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace. The Soviet representa-

live at the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean said that

the Soviet Union lavoured immediate practical measures,

without waiting for the conference, to fessen tensions in the

Indian Ocean, and urged all the states whose ships payigate Il to reliain from any steps which could complicate the situa-

Using mounting intensity in the hostilities between fram

and Iraq and the spread of the military conflict to the Per-

sian Gull, the USA has been trying to consolidate its posi-

tions in the Arab world, to bolster the concern of the Arab

oil producers for their future and to force closer military co-

Particular pressure has been mounted on Saudi Arabia, Kuweit, the United Arab Emirates, Quiar and Bachrein, The

Reagan administration wants them to take preliminary meas-

elements of the rapid deployment force. The USA would like

the Saudis to grant it the use of the air base at Dachreine in

the Basiern Province for its rapid deployment force, and the

Yel these Arab countries would not go so far as to let a

loreign power, a "loyal Israell ally", the use of their territory

as its bases. The Arabs have learnt long ago what such Washington advances may lead to, the paper points out.

KRASNAYA ZVEZDA takes issue with those West Ger-

man politicians who claim that there is no revanchism in

West Germany. To prove its points, the paper specifically points to the "ailiance of the banished", which has 2,500,000

members and alliliates 22 "associations of fellow-country-

men", 11 "land groups", 450 district and 9,000 regional or-ganizations. The "banished" have a strong propaganda ma-chine of 300 papers with a total print of 1,500,000 copies.

The leaders of this and some other organizations try to insili revarchist and militaristic views in the "charges", openly demanding for the "German issue to remain open" and a revision of the posi-war borders, as was the case at recent reunions of the "Sudet Germans" in Munich and the "Upper

Silesia Germans' in Essen.

No one has ever believed that the revanchists speak for the whole of the West German population. But it is still a fact that revanchists do exist in West Germany and, more-

REVANCHISM IN WEST GERMANY

ures in preparation for such military cooperation using some

PLAYING WITH FIRE NEAR OIL WELLS

operation on them, writes IZVRSTIA.

use of the chief airport in Buchroin.

green light to an unprecedented build-up of US military pres-

PEACE TO INDIAN OCEAN

ence in the Indian Occup.

tion in the region.

than to delend their own country and repel aggression?

whence this threat.

F

scared by the fact that by the introduction of a uniform maritime legal practice concerning ship-ping, lithing and scientific re-

torial waters, straits, economic zones, mining of resources in economic zones, and by setting declared vast areas of the Meregulations for a peaceful settletion promotes stability and pence on the seas and the development of normal economic cooperation — something that would limit the freedom of manoeuvre for the Reagan administration in its hogomonistic

134 SIGNATURES

AND ONE REFUSAL

policy in the World Ocean. The oceans have a special place in the plans of the Reagan administration, which sees of its foreign policy, which is in fact a policy of state terrorism, blackmall and milliary intimida-tion. The USA pursues this policy only in violation of all aspects of the international law of the 102 - not only those listed in the UN Conventions but also in the 1958 Geneva Conventions

to which the USA is still a party. Thus, in autumn 1983 the USA

illegally proclaimed a 50-mile exclusive zone around Grenada, in late 1983 the USA erbitrarily US naval operations, unliaterally establishing a special regime violating free shipping. An extremely dangerous aspact of US state terrorism are

Vladimir TARAYAN

actions against foreign ships in the waters close to shores of Nicaragua, and even its ports.
The mines and other explosive
devices planted there have already blasted several ships. Of course, these actions were con-demned by the international Court of Justice which demanded their immediate cossation. Also there have been cases of armed attacks against foreign ships bound for Nicaraguan ports and illegal questioning of captains of ships headed for Niceregue by American werships

on the high seas. The nature and scale of these

iliegal actions leave no doubt that the US administration is diractly involved in this piracy and thus responsible for the breach of a cardinal principle of the international law of the sea —the right to free shipping.

While violating this principle off the shores of Grenade, Labanon and Nicaragua, the White House has at the same time cynically used it to cover up its illegal claims to the Persian Guil as yet another area of America's "vital interests". Scores of American warships and planes are on constant patrol in that area. In contravention of the 1958 Geneva Conventions and the Convention on International Civil Avia tion, the USA has arbitrarily set regulations governing flights of of ships in the Persian Gulf regulations more restrictive than even those operating in the

waters under US jurisdiction. The Reagan administration's refusal to sign the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, its dostre to undermine and replace It by reparate agreements, the violation of the Geneva and USA is a party to, and the contravention of the cardinal principles of the international of the sea — all these Illegal actions damage the interests of many countries using internafional sea and air roules, Such

A 5 km TRAIN WEIGHING 25 THOUSAND TONNES IS NOW RUNNING ON THE HORTH-WESTERN RAILWAYS. Its three hundred cars pulled by six lo-complives carried equipment, fuel and timber. Introduction of superheavy trains is viewed as an effective means of increasing hauling capacity of Soviet rail-

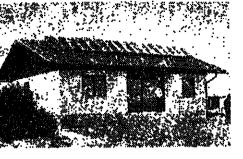
WEATHER EXPERTS AND RESEARCHERS AT THE INSTI-TUTE OF THE ARCTIC AND AN-TARCTIC ARE NOW WORKING THE FRANZ-JOSEPH LAND AREA. They were brought here by the "Oito Shmidt" Icebreaher research ship, the only one of its kind in the world, which was specially built in Leningrad five years ago for navigation in Arclic Ocean.

Nutrient granules

Experis in Latvia (a Soviet Baltic republic) have worked out a technology for the extrusion production of special fish-feeding granules. Fish food has acquired new properties. The granules resemble pop corn. They sink to the bottom slowly. Fish has plenty of time to catch them while they float. Each kilogramme of the costly food is thereby used. The new technology is being tested on the Carnikara Collective Fishery. The cost of fish has been reduced by almost 75 per cent.

New technology and special recipes have been worked out for carp and sturgeon. A plant will be built in Rezekne which will manufacture 30,000 tonnes of extrusion granules a year.

The improvement of combined food for fish will help Latvia to grow more than 8,000 tonnes SOLNTSE IN



The Institute of High Temperatures of the USSR Academy of Sciences is to set up a scienfilic centre, called Solutse (Sun), in Daghostan, Northern Caucasus, to barness the autonomous republic's abundant sunshine for domestic use it will be a testing ground. Two experimental houses with solar heating systems, one designed by Soviet specialists and the other by their Austrion colleagues have already been built.

Other houses of various designs will rise nlongside them to help determine the types of houses in which solar energy can be effectively used for heating and the supply of hot water. The Daggrazhdanproekt Institute has set up a special partment charged with the designing of houses and other buildings with solar systems throughout

In the near future the republic will be using solar energy to promote its economic develop-

A sun-heated house built by Austrians. A stand for testing solar energy collectors.

will be the chief consumer of Siberian das comes the gas, its first turbine of 800 mW will be put into operation to the Urals

Having crossed the Ural

Mountains, five transcontinental

gas pipelines have been ex-

tended through the region.

Gas coming from Western Si-

beria has given a powerful impe-

tus to the development of the power industry in the West

Urals. The biggest regional heat

and power station (No. 9) was

quickly switched over to the

In the past the station con-

sumed nearly half a million

tonnes of fuel oil every year.

Branches (an out from the trunk-

line towards three more import-

gion. This has already proved

to be extremely economical. The

heating stations in the re-

new, ecologically pure fuel.

A gas pipeline, Urengoi-Centre I, is being laid on the territory of the Perm Region. Steel Grapes in a desert The first grapes are being picked in the Arkinskaya Desort pipes, almost 140 km long, will help Siberian gas to reach the Perm Heat and Power Station in Kirghizia, one of the Central Asian republics of the USSR. which is going up and will be the biggest in the European part Each hectare has yielded up to

> The grape-growing farm has been established on a large plateau crisscrossed by 40 km of canals, Irrigation experts have prepared thousands of hectares of land and have laid a ramified network of underground irriga tion installations with mobile hydrants. A cascade of pumping stations feeds water from the Syrdarya River.

The state farms which are being built in the region receive plots of land perfectly suitable for growing vegetables, fodder and grapes. In the near future the area under cultivation will reach about 6,000 hectares.

A grapevine nursery has been planted in order to supply

saplings to the whole region. Many of the grape varieties mature one or two years before their usual time in the most favourable climatic conditions. The yields and quantily of the grapes are in no way inferior to the finest Georgian and Moldavian

All this will make it possible to increase grape output almost by half in the current five-year plan period (1981-1985).

A system for purification of

rain and snow water has been designed in Kharkov, an indust-

rial centre in the Ukraine. Streams of such water, flushing

a lot of dirt, salts and other sub-

stances from city streets and

from the territories of industrial

enterprises, represent the great-

est source of environment pol-

tion Aviopen-25 processes the

city drainage waters in special

ses through a layer of foam po-lyurethane crumb whose fine

The new automatic Installa-

tanks. Next the water pas-

A RAILWAY TO BE BUILT THE CAUCASI

The Polithureau of the Central Committee to approved the suggest. pared by the Council during the USSR on the tensibility was a matter . sion lor decades rai having been could.

Arkhot route has L.: tiow, although several will have to be dug re Main Coucasis Range round analysis bas : The route passing it: rauge is more eleclictent and can pay t The railway will tet

an area of complex geological and thus tions. Over 50 km c lie to a mondan a difficult access. A portion of the talkay tunnels, overpasso long- and mediums:: and high retaining new project will pr considerable increase senger and rate ! contribute towards velopment of the forces in the Train's publics. The switch will make unncoors, tour Beladzbary (C argo transportation 1,100 km. The 1999

entire country's [2]

cargo railway halt.

other fine partices can be operated for a

years if the foam ?

The efficiency

in the city's auto-f

they purify the wast wash. The installation

put into the city dustrial enterprises

ing to a technological

intercepting draits; and diverting them

tion through the ex-

method has already

cow to the Georgan list and to the Am-Yerevan will ber foot across the Karakum Descrit in Turkmenistan may soon come 1,000 km shottet lo an end. Seven brave travellers The new project will have walked 520 kilometres in a 60°C heat. a part of the hiture. from Moscow to Ye. that is put into of

Kussian for everybody

HOMB NEWS

FACE-LIFT FOR CENTRE OF BAKU

vanshah Palace to the picture,

the medieval market square, three caravan serals—almost

thirty old buildings in "Icheri-

Sheher", as this old centre of the

city is called, are now in the

Academy of Sciences Agadahan

We look forward to unique

results from the expedition, it is

hard to create a more extreme

situation. It is an infernol Desert

is tough, it is not going to give

"Balyr-Sheher", another sec-

skillul hands of restorers.

Places to visit

The historical centre of Baku,

the capital of Azarbaljan, will soon become a kind of "natural

reserve". Visitors will "phunge"

into the world of ancient culture

ot this Soviet Caucasian re-

The Maiden Tower, the Shir-

Russian is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world, About 500,000,000 people speak II with various degrees of

The Russian language has been included in the curriculums of educational (including higher) systems in almost a hundred countries. According to the international Association of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature, more than 20 million people in different form. lion people in different counties are learning Russian. Thus it becomes necessary to think about textbooks and manuals. This is one of the main concerns of the Soviet Russky Yazyk
publishing house, whose
are sold in 140 countries.
This is what Viadimir Nazalov, director of Russky Yazyk,

Our series called "The Living Russian Language" is very popular abroad. It consists of textbook except teribook, exercises, manual on methods, phrasebooks, gramophone records or tapes, and reading-books. These sets, which resemble a linguistic laboratory, are a novel departure for us. What readership are our publications aimed at? "The Russian for Everybody." Spring to publications of Everybody." calons aimed at? 'The Russian for Everybody" series is published in 16 different variants in practically all the European languages and in many Hastern ones as well. Many manuals are the result of joint work with experts from the Pushkin Russian Language Institute and with scholars and artists in the counterpole of which the manual is intiles for which the manual is in-

For foreigners studying in Soviet schools we continue the publication of a set called "Sari". Everything is taken into consideration; nationality, future profession, how well the student speaks or writes. I think that our "Games During Lessons" which can be used at different stages of well received,

beings. The expedition will pro-A desert marathon vide answers to many questions on buman vitality in descri, man's physical and moral capacity when he finds binselt in a This is an experimental travel most difficult situation. which is commented upon by the President of the Turkmen SSR

in Turkmenia deserts and semideseris occupy a territory six times greater than France. The average density of population here is one man per four square kilometres. But the desert is being developed, it is a great storage-place of energy, a reserve for agricultural production and a testing ground for numer-

at the turn of the 19th and 20th

centuries, will also acquire II

original appearance. This part of

the city has given birth to a

known na "Baku eclectics" dating

back to time when tremendou

deposits of oil were discovered

and oil industrialists rushed to

the city in great numbers. Vari-

ous offices, mansions, mosque

and Christian churches were

erected alongside Gothic, Boroque, and "Oriental" architecture.

Architectural monuments are

being restored. Baku resident

do not want them to become mu-

seum exhibits. In two of the ca-

ravon serals, built in the 15th

and 16th centuries, restauran

have already been opened of

fering Azerbaijan cuising. The Juma Mosque has been turne into a Museum of Azerballa

Carpets. Cafes, tea-houses, and

shops selling souvenirs have been opened in smaller build-

Science and technology

NEW USE FOR

For the first time in the world scientists in Kharkov, the Ukraine, have found a way of welding the crystals of fewels. The all-Union institute of monecrystals has finished the manufacture of welded items out of sapphires and rubles.

The hybrids are noted for a unique combination of proper ties, making them particularly valuable for several branches o science and technology; they can operate in aggressive media and withstand temperature of about 2000°C. They do not get old and possess line optical properties. Engineers have learnt to obtain large-size monocrystals which they turn into pipes and various prisms.

Structures welded out of lewels are needed for manufacturing better semiconductors, chemicals, high-precision clock works and optical devices. They can also be used in high-temperature spectroscopy. The new technology is about to be introduced at enterprises in the Russtan Federation and Armenia.

SEA WATER AND ORE MINING

Ordinary see water can help to considerably improve the technology of ore mining. Used instead of fresh water, it helps increase by almost 10 per cent the mining of sulphur by the floatation agglomeration

The new technology developed by the Institute of Chemistry of the Fer Eastern Scientific Centre of the USSR Academy of Sciences excludes the use of chemical

Soviet geologists assisting

VIEWPOINT

other countries

Boris ZUBAREV, First Deputy Minister of Geology of the USSR

Development of International cooperation in geology is viewed as a matter of great importance in this country. The Acad emy of Sciences of the USSR is a member of the Internationa Union of Geological Sciences, I akes part in the internationa programmes of the Union togother with the Ministry of Geology of the USSR, and other or ganizations.

Soviet geologists participate to NESCO's International Geological Correlation Programm IGCP), and in the internationa Lithosphere programme scheduted for 10 years. The latter stud les the main problems of modern geology related to the dynamics volution, structure and composilion of the lithosphere, the up-per manife of the Earth. The Liosphere research session which will take place during the curent 27th International Geologica ungress that is taking place to doscow will become an imporant stage in the implementation of the programme, Soviet geologsts have prepared 49 papers o wide range of fundamental roblems dealing with lithosphere evolution. The "Continental Drift ng" symposium presenta a grea iterest in this context.

Practical operations of Soviet eologists in other countries are golig on on a large scale. Over he past 25 years they helped to over or evaluate more than 1,200 deposits in 50 countries. The deposits have provided raw materials for developing the oll and gas industry in India, Sy-ria and Afghanistan, and mining enterprises were built and more are under construction in Bulga-ria, Mongolia, Algeria, Guinea, Mall and Cuba, Prospecting and exploration are going on in An-gola, Ethiopia and other coun-

After World War II Soviet geologists and their colleagues in he socialist countries have started to work together. For over 20 years the CMBA standing commission on cooperation in geo-logy has been in operation, Large-scale programmes are imple-mented now in oil and gas geology, in the study of sea and oce-an resources, as well as in the development of sophisticated equipment and technologies to logical operations and geological information gathering.

Joint efforts have resulted in the discovery of 20 oil and gas deposits in the torritories of the European CMEA countries, as well as in Cuba and Victuam, A 2,500 km folded system has been studied including the Carpablan-Balkan and the Caucasian zones. Maps for ore formations and metallogonic maps have been compiled to facilitate prospecting for ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

At the present time Soviet geologists work in many international geological associations, commissions and committees, and talco part in the preparation of maps for large regions, continents and the Earth as a whole,

op any single down to people. The cruel hot desert while are ous research programmes to ready to bury in sand all living study man's relation with nature.



Uzbek cuisine? Ob, it's so lastyl

UZBEK CUISINE AT NATIONAL at Hotel National in Moscow: the Vostok (Orient) bar and a Business-Saloon, Yekaterina Breyeva, director of the Intourist-National hotel complex, told an MNI correspondent. The bar will be especially exciting with its dark-red rugged walls and several mirrors framed in white carvings. In a hall where Uzhek cuisine testing has been arranged, we recreated a corner of the chaikhana, or a tea-house—a low table surrounded by pillows and carpets for sitting. The interior incorporates many works of national applied art. The tea sets are irue marvols ornamented in blue and white. Yet, a Russian saying maintains that the host is best where the food is best, so below is what Erkim Yuldashev, the butler at the Uzbekistan restaurant in Tashkent, had to say to MNI.

"We are very proud of representing Uzbek cuisine in the Soviet capital. There are five of us, including two cooks, true

masters. We brought with us a whole rail car of fruits, wines and spices without which no Uzbek dish can be prepared. We offer lagman, mash and shurpa soups — each a climax of na-tional culinary skill, as well as shashliks and manty meat dishes, and four different types of pliau.

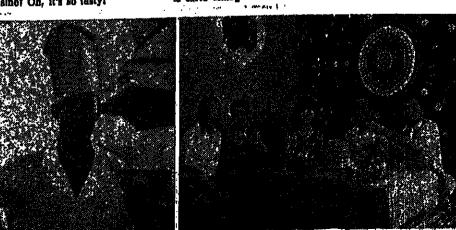
One could say that there are not so many dishes to choose from but each dish represents century-long culturary efforts of the nation. We will try to teach our Moscow colleagues to cook them in 10 days, which is a difficult, though a rewarding

The first testing attracted 50 Americans, the second testing was a real excitement for a hundred Japanese. Both groups said they were lucky.

A package meal costs 10 convertible roubles for groups, a

Marina AMAROVA

la carte dining is also available.



Mirzkhmat Mirladzhiyev, chef of the Uzbekisian resimpant. Chalkhana (tea house) hostess Guiyabzy Photos by Andrel Knyazev Irisbayeva with Japanese tourists.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

RESERVES OF AUTOMATION

Modern equipment complexes have been installed at the Scrp | Molot steelworks in Moscow Increasing labour productivity by 22 per cent, writes SOTSIALISTICITE. SKAYA INDUSTRIYA. 1,200 workers have been relieved of arduous operations and transferred to mechanized and automated bays. Automation has now become a decisive means of making production more intensive, increasing productivity and improving labour conditions. Many fine, complicated and last processes in electronics, chemistry, and atomic energy which cannot be controlled by man, are successfully controlled by machines. Robols and automatic manipulators which have appeared in galvanizing shops for painting and wolding relieve people of work under unlavourable conditions.

Automation plays another role continues the newspaper, it savos a lot of money due to precision control. In power generation, metallurgy, chemistry, in the cement and other power-intensive industries about one thousand automatic control systems are in operation. They save daily 9,500 million kilowall-hours of electricity, 24.8 million gigaculories of heat and 6,1 million tonnes of equivalent fuel.

Automation in industry is now introduced on the basis of advanced technological processes and Hexible complexes. This means that in the near future switching over to flexible technologies will become the main direction of technological progress for many industries. In angineering the economic effect should total nearly 5,000 million roubles by the end of the 1980s, the newspaper points out,

REFORESTATION

This is the subject of an article published in 12VESTIA by Nikolai Prilepo, Minister of the Forest Economy of the Russian Federation.

Underlying the existence of a necessary balance in reforestation, the minister points out that as much lorest is replanted as is cut. Between 600 and 700 thousand hectares of saplings are planted every year, with the rest restored by nature itself. There is a lot of strong undergrowth in the lorest that will mature in some 30 or 40 years. Good care is taken of future its varieties on special plantations where fir trees will undergo accelerated growth,

According to the article, modern science is capable of reducing its maturity period by half, it is believed that this progressive method will head to a steady supply of raw moterial for the pulp-and-paper industry, writes Nikolul Prilepo. Aspen which was once considered a virtually uscless tree is adequately protected now. But it is known that today all the match factories use aspen wood only, They are now transporting it to the central areas from the Kirov Region, But since this is uneconomical it has been decided to locate aspen planiations near the maich factories, Aspen-poplar hybrids which will take 10 to 15 years to mature will be grown, writes Nikolat Prilepo.

HOLOGRAPHY: SPHERES OF APPLICATION

Soviet engineers continue to develop a three-dimensional cinema, reports SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. So lat only two films have been shot. One of them is black-and-white with an actor, and can be watched by five specialors. The other, a colour cartoon that can be

watched by two people. But the main thicy is the equipment and the technology for holes cinema have been developed. The first scenario been written and is ready to be shot this year by

raman A. Temerin and some cinema institute sulvivers class do they use holography? Many polythere class do they use holography? three-diminal class do they use holography? pictures made by means of laser on glass. Country of incoming and irom one city to another, they caster carried than the museum pieces themselved may use them to the country and transfer the caster carried than the museum pieces themselved may use them to the caster carried than the museum pieces themselved the caster carried than the museum pieces the caster carried than the museum pieces the caster carried than the museum pieces the caster carried than the caster c may use them to illustrate books on t where a flat picture does not give a full impres an oblect.

FORECASTING WEATHER FOR MONTHS AHEAD

People have long learned to forecast weather coming 24 hours. Can they forecast months and cording to MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS, produced to the product of the coming 24 hours. Can they forecast so cording to MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS, providing to MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS, weather forecasts need information on the taking place deep in the ocean and on its suitable well as their interconnection with almosphers the well as their interconnection with almosphers the ses. The ocean takes longer to get heated than large ses. The ocean takes longer to get heated than large ses. The ocean takes longer to get heated than large ses. The ocean takes longer to get heated than large ses. The ocean such processes take months to coming processes can pass all the cycles in doisy in the ocean such processes take months to ocean in the ocean such processes take months to ocean in the ocean such processes take months to ocean, and the ocean such processes the paper. A comprehensive policy called "Razrezy" to being prepared by conducted in experis. Special experiments will be conducted in ocean and the ocean special experiments of the world's ocean. ous predefermined points of the world's occase is simultaneously measurements will be taken at a cliffic allifudes starting from cosmos to the occase between the cosmos to the occase the cosmos the co

MM INFORMATION H

- " 1884 " 19" ON MOLLYWEGHL IM.

MADEZHDA PAVLOVA



in June, shortly before the end of the Bolshot Ballet season Nadezhda Paviova and her constant sky's "Swan Lake" for the first time.

Pavlova is often asked why she did not perform in "Swan Lake" earlier and her reply has always been that she had not had enough preparation, that it was too early.

paper, like a serious exam which has to be passed with flying colours. If a ballerina can cope with this part she is a "prima". Nadezhda Pavlova's time came in the summer of 1984, cleven years after she became the "talk of the town" as a rising star. She was a great success at the international Ballet Competition in Moscow. At that time she had just graduated from the last but one form of the Ballet School in Perm. She pecame famous before she became a professional

Paviova says she loved to dance even as a child. Once her parents were preparing to go to the theatre and wanted to leave her at home. She began to dance, finding no words to implore them

began to center interest in the late her along.

She loved dancing but did not even dream of bocoming a professional dancer. There was no ballet school in Cheboksary, her native town. So she Joined a dance group. This is where she allowed the permitted of learners of the Permitted tracted the attention of teachers of the Perm

At the 1973 International Ballet Competition Vyacheslav Gordeyev became her partner. They met again two years later when Pavlova received invitation to join company of the Bolshol Ballet. By that time Vyacheslav Gordeyev had become a soloist. Since then they have never separated, not only on stage but also in family life. They got married in November 1975, and the wedding celebrations took place after one of their performances. The builet they had danced that even-

formances. The bullet they had danced that evening was Paviova's litst role at the Bolshoi Theatre. It was Adam's "Giselle".

Years have slipped by, New roles have appeared in her repertoire: "The Nutcracker", "The Sleeping Beauty", "Romeo and Juliet", "Spartacus", "The Love Legend"... This debut in "Swan Lake" is the thirteenth.

Syetlana DROZDOVA

5th International Writers

Conference in Sofia

The 5th International Writers Conference will take place in Solla on October 23-25.

These meetings in Solia up-hold the traditions of the powerful anti-lascist movement for peace in which such outstanding writers as Alexander Padeyav, Alexei Tolstoi, Ernest Hemingway, Paul Bluard, Louis Aragon, Henri Barbusse and Anna Seghers took part. The conference, the most re

presentative to have been held since the end of World War II, will be attended by over 120 prominent authors from more than 40 countries. Apart from the problem of peace, a major issue of our time, the partici-pants will discuss various questions relating to the further de-

FACTS and EVENTS

Films. The Tajik film director, T. Sabirov, is shooting a widescreened, stereophonic colour film-fairy tale, "And One More Night of Sheherezade". based on famous Oriental lairy

YAKUB KOLAS THEATRE IN MOSCOW

The Yakub Kolas Byelogussian State Theatre has opened guest performances in Moscow. Yakub Kolas, after whom the theatre is named, was one of the most famous poels of Byelorussia.
"Symon the Musician", one of
his most known poems, became
an impiration to many musicians, painters and film makers. A ballad full of music, songs and dances and based on this poem will be presented by the theatre

company.

The theatre will also stage "The Duel", a new production based on a play by Nikolai Matukovsky and devoted to the 40th anniversary of the Soviet people's victory over fascist Ger-

many, "Single Combat" describes the struggle waged by Byelorus-sian railwaymen who blew up rails and destroyed trains carry-ing nazi soldiers to the eastern

On the theatre's repertoire is another play, "The Evening" by Byelorussian writer Alexel Dudatev. Foreign drama to be staged include "Filumena Mar-turano" by the Italian writer Eduardo De Filippo.

The performances are going on at the Mossoviet Theatre where an exhibition of paintings and skatches of theatre sets has been mounted by Alexander Solovyov, the chief stage designer of the company.

Yuri ZARANKIN

An exhibition from Nicaragua

June Beer. "A Village Madenna From Braun

Manuel Carcia, "A Na-



An exhibition of Nicaraguan paintings and drawings has been mounted at the Central Artists

More than 60 works reflect the chief tendencies in the fine arts of the country which is marching along a road of democratic development. Artists in Nicaragua are deeply concerned by important social problems, history, and the task of safeguarding national wealth and the environment.

A delegation of artists from Niceragua was present during the opening ceremony. The exhibition is open daily, except Monday, from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Address: 10/14 Krymsky

HERMITAGE **EXHIBITIONS**

BRATED ITS 220th BIRTHDAY.

This is what its Debuty Director V. Suslay says:

The exhibitions held by the museum come from its own collections and also museums abroad. Our museum has more than 2,700,000 objects of art. One of our aims is to show all of those cultural and art treasures which cannot be included in our permanent displays. Wu prepare these temporary exhibitions not only for Hermitage visitors but also for different museums in our country.

International cultural and scientific contacts are becoming increasingly extensive. Museums hold pride of place in this respect. Hermitage is one of the chief participants in international cultural contacts. There is a long-term agreement between our museum and the famous Uf-fici Callery in Florence which

boasts of a greatest collection of pieces. This year we shall exchange one-painting exhibitions of world-famous masterpieces We shall send to Italy our "The Benois Madonna" (Madonna with a Flower) by Leonardo da Vinci. Visitors to the Hermitage will be able to see Botticell's "Minerva Taming Centaur."

In autumn we shall open our first exhibition from Munich -"Masterpleces of West European Paintings From Alto Pinakothek Simultaneously an exhibition of the Hermitage masterpleces of Scythian and Samatian art will open in Munich.

A considerable event in our cultural life will be an exhibition of old paintings from a gallery in Dresden.

International tours for rural ensemble

"Iskra" is the name of a collective farm in the Kirov Region in the north of the European part of Russia. It is also the name of the farm's amaleur song and dance ensemble which has tecently given very successful performances at Oslo's biggest xhibition centre. There was enthustastic applause for the Russian folk songs and dances. The ensemble got an equally good reception in Italy, Japan, the

GDR and other countries.

Its leader is Alexandra Prokoshina, a former soloist with the iamous State Pyainitsky Russian Folk Choir, This, of course, goes a long way towards explaining the ensemble's success but another all-important factor is the generally high level of amateur

artistic activities in the country.

More than 16 million people take part in the activities of

_THEATRES__

Kremin Palace of Congresses

(Kremlin). Performances by the

Moscow Classical Ballet ensemble: 8 - "The Mischiefs of Ter-

psichore" (to music by Strauss and other composers). 10 - Pet-

Operella Theatre (6 Pushkin-

skaya St). Guest performances of

the Pushkin Opers and Ballet

Theaire from Gorky, 7 — Adam, "Giselle" (ballet), 8 — Gersh-

win, "Porgy and Bess" (opera).

9 — Amirov, "A Thousand and

One Nights" (ballet), 10—Dou-ble-bill: Nikolayev, "Count Nou-

lin", "The Feast During the Pla-

Moscow Chamber Musical Thesire [7] Leningradsky Prospekij. 8, 9 — Tartverdiyev. "Count Callostro". 10 — Pashke-

World",

que" (operas).

various amaleur artistic group which are to be found mal at Houses and Palaces of Culture run by industrial enterprises, educational establishments, offices, and so on, in cities, lowns and rural localities, all over the country. The artistic standards of the best collectives - choics, dance ensembles, and even amaleur theatres — are frequently almost as high as those of professional groups.

Allogether there are more than 140,000 amateur groups in the Soviet Union. All are linanced by their respective trade unions and administrations. Training is provided free

Many outstanding profession al performers began their careers in such groups.

____ FILMS ____

Hostage (Talikistan Studios).

About the cleaning up operations against a counter.

revolutionery gang in Tajik istan during the 20s.

Cinemas: "Tadzhikistan"

Marshala Katukova). Metro ri-lezhayevskaya, "Imeni Mossove-ta" [4/2 Preobrazhenskya Sql.

Metro Preobrazhenskaya.

Shabana (Pakistan).

WHAT'S ON!

August 7-10

Seishin Enterprise Co., Ltd, of demonstrating

Photo by Andrei Knyazev

BUSINESS

maps on geology"—"Geokarta-84" have opened in the Krasnaya

Presnya exhibition complex.

faking part are over 160 firms,

stitutions and organization:

from 21 countries, among them

the USSR. The Soviet display, the

biggest at the show, was co-

consored by 25 ministries and

The Soviet section at the

Geoexpo-84" features over 400

items of prospecting equipment and stands tracing Soviet achie-

vements in the geological sci-

ences, cartography, prospecting for and evaluation of mineral

resources and prospecting equip-

16,000 commercial deposits of

basic minerals have been dis-

Under Soviet power over

ment and methods

'GEOEXPO'

covered in the USSR. The USSR Timed to coincide with the 27th International Geological has the world's biggest reserves of some principal minerals like Congress in Moscow, the international shows "Geolognternational shows coal, iron and manganess ores. ical and geophysical equipnatural gas, etc. "Geoexpo-84", and "Books and

The stands describe geological and geophysical regional studies of the hypogene structure and geodynamics of the lithosphere and superdeep drilling, methods and processes used to forecast the potential of solid mineral pockets, opportunities offered by high-altitude and spacecraft in studying natural resources, research into the World Ocean, etc.

At "Geoexpo-84" foreign firms from 17 nations display over 800 specimens of geoprospecting equipment and devices. The "Geokaria-84" exhibit reflects geocarthographic achievements by geological and specialist firms from 13 countries. There is also a large display of geological books published in between the 26th and the 27th Geological Congresses.

A new instrument of cooperation

The inauguration of a Council for Business Cooperation between Australia and the Soylet Union sponsored by the Confederation of Australian Industry affiliating over 50,000 local companies and supported by the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry opens up fresh opportunities for furthering Soviet-Australian economic cooperation

An agreement signed in Melbourne by Confederation and the Chamber officials stresses that the Council will work to promote friendship and understanding between our two peo-ples and advance their trade, economic, scientific, technical, tourist and cultural relations.

RUGBY

skaya St). 8 -- International

tournament for the "Sotslatisti-

cheskaya Industriya" prize.

RACING

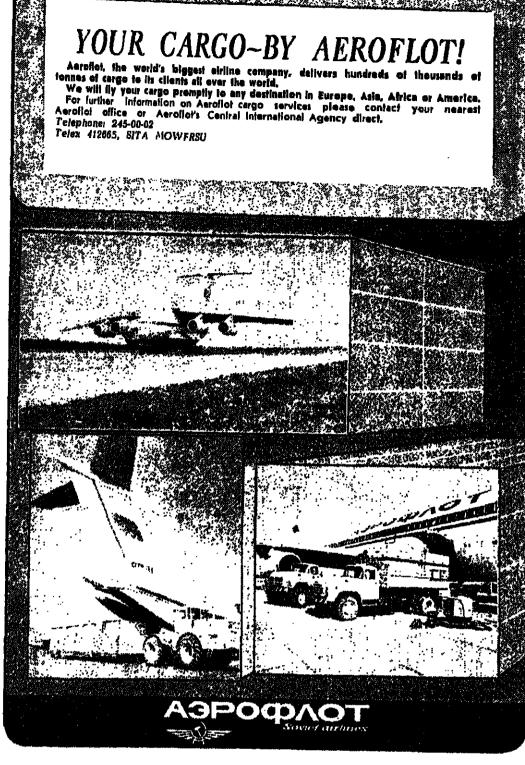
Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St).

8 and 10. Racing and trotting.

USSR-2 vs Poland, 6 p.m.

6 p.m. (dally).

Fili Stadium (27 Novozavod-



Cooperators' contacts with Belgium

Central Artists Club (10/14 Krymskaya Embankment), Exhiillon of decorative and applied art of Latvian artists Brone Valantinalie-Jakuboniene and Algirdas Laucius, Over 100 lams — tapestry, pottery, etc.
Dally, except Monday, 11 a.m.
ill 8 p.m. Metro Park Kultury,
Oktyabrskaya, trolleybuses B

CONCERT HALLS

Gorky Central Park of Culture and Recreation. Green Theatra |Metro Park Kultury). 8, 9, 10 Cardens", a variety performance directed by M. Ziotnikov, winner of the international fes-lival of circus art.

Sokolniki Pork of Culture and Recreation, Green Theatre (Metto Sokolniki). 10 — "From Youth In The Property of Youth to the Youth", a variety concert featuring Moskonisert



Leain Central Stadium, 7 — Moscow Spariak vs Loningrad

in the first log of the USSR championships Spartak outplayed Zenit 2—0.

WEATHER

August 7-10

Moscow, city and region sunny and dry. N wind, 3-7 mps. Night temperatures of +9°-14°C, rising to +21°-26°C during the

Heavy rainfalls in the Balkal area, with big floods in some fri-hutaries of the Amur River.

State Bank of the USSR

English pound sterling Finnish markka Foreign exchange quotations as 100 100 100 per August 1, 1984 9.36 Franch franc Currency in roubles FRG mark (Deutsche mark) 100 ndian rupee 100 talian itra 10,000 28.71 Australian dollar 100 68.82, 7.23 4.67 5.08 indian rupee Italian iira Austrian schilling 100 4.09 Spanish pesela 1,000 US dollar 100 Canadian dollar 100 63.19 7.87 100 Danish krone

> TRANSPORT HOURS Matro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks. Buses 6 a.m. to 1 4.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1,30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Taxis 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 20 kopaks per kilometra.
> Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Talephone 225-00-00.
> Communal cabs (over 40 router in the city)
> 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Face 15 kopaks.

The 1984 trade turnover of V/O According to Soyuzkoopvnesh Soyuzkoopvneshtorg with Belgitorg, trade relations with Belgi-an parlners have remained quite

an partners will reach close to 80 million dollars. This has been revealed by a spokesmen for this export-import cooperators' agency. Last year's sales were apimately at the same level.

The Soviet Union supplies the Belgian market with fruit and barry jam, honey, salted mush-rooms, pumpkin seed, medical and technical primary materials, horns and hooves, and certain types of textile waste.

stable over many years. Every year exhibitions of Soviet coope-ratives output are held there. Commodities exported by Soyuzkoopyneshtorg are sold in one of the biggest shops in Brussels known as "Russlan House". Belgian firms supply the SoNo.

viet market with various consumer goods: clothes, woolens, underwear, shoes, and so on.

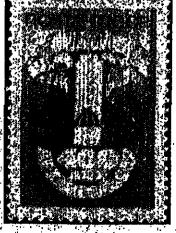
AN AGREEMENT WITH A CUBAN ENTERPRISE

The V/O Licencialors has revealed that an agreement on modilying a rolling mill at the Jose Martl metallurgical plant in Cuba has been signed. Once modernized it will have a doubled production capacity.

Philately

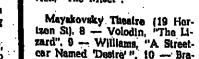
Arkhangelsk anniversary

The USSR Ministry of Communietamp to mark the 400th anni-versary of Arkhangelsk, a big industrial and cultural centre in the north of the European part of our country. At the end of the fifth century, Arkhangelsk, Rus-sia's first seaport, became the chief centre for trade with foreign merchanis. The stamp









ginsky, Ryazanov, "Kinsfolk",

Museum of Art of Orlead Peoples (16 Obukha St), Exhibition, "The Decorative and Applied Art of Kirghizia in 19th-20th Centuries". Over 200 items of traditional Kirghiz art leit ware, fabrics, leather and wood articles, embroidery and jewellery. Dally, except Monday, 11 a.m. till 7 p.m. Metro Kurskaya, trolleybusos B and 10,

12 1 MH INTORMATION, NO. 61, 1984 MR INFORMATION NO. 61, 1984